

## INCREASE PROFITS OF FARMERS

To Eliminate Waste is One Object  
of National Conference on  
Marketing and Credits  
Opening Tomorrow

## CHECK GROWTH OF LANDLORDISM

Problem of Tenantry to Be Discus-  
ed; Rural Credit Bills Will Be  
Considered; Prominent  
Men to Speak

By United Press.  
CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—A permanent  
organization, to work for the estab-  
lishment of practical cooperation, in  
the production and distribution of food  
stuffs, will follow the national confer-  
ence on marketing and farm credits  
which opens here November 30. At  
the request of the United Press, Mr.  
Charles W. Holman of Madison, Wis.,  
secretary of the conference prepared a  
statement showing the character and  
scope of the movement.

Mr. Holman's Statement.  
What does it mean when leading  
citizens, representing finance farming,  
transportation, manufacturing, distrib-  
uting industries, and university  
thought, join with state and federal  
government officials to discuss waste?  
What does it signify when the inter-  
ests that people are accustomed to  
view as antagonistic come together to  
eliminate waste?

Coming to the Chicago conference,  
are delegates from almost every state.  
They will represent various classes,  
but the dominant class will be the  
farming interests. For organizations  
representing over a million farmers  
have already arranged to send dele-  
gates. These people and those of  
other classes are animated by a com-  
mon desire—to eliminate waste from  
American life. They differ in their  
ideas about going about the process.  
But most of the delegates desire more  
light.

The delegates believe that one of the  
greatest and most immediate wastes of  
American life concerns the production  
and distribution of national food and  
garment supplies. This waste begins  
with the cultivation of the soil, and  
ends with the preparation of food for  
the table, and throwing away of the  
half-used garment. Vital problems con-  
nected with the waste are the prepara-  
tion of the farm product for market  
in uniform grades, the securing of ade-  
quate transportation vehicles and the  
medium necessary for successful sales.

Of vital need here is a uniform or-  
ganization of farmers' societies. At  
present the unorganized condition of  
the farmer permits hundreds of mil-  
lions of dollars' worth of food products  
to go to waste in unharvested profits  
and sometimes in unharvested, whose  
value is lost to society because the  
farmers cannot ship and sell enough to  
warrant the trouble. I have seen thou-  
sands of tons of farm produce thus rot  
in the unorganized districts. But in  
the sections where farmers have  
soundly financed and constituted soci-  
eties, this kind of waste rarely occurs.  
The crops are moved to somewhere,  
and somebody gets benefit from the  
plentiful yields. So the delegates are  
going to discuss agricultural co-opera-  
tion—the kind needed and the ways to  
get it.

The other great wastes to be dis-  
cussed at this conference have to do  
with the distribution of population, and  
with the financing of land purchases  
and farm business. While other coun-  
tries have been busily conforming their  
tenanted farmers into home-owning  
farmers, the United States has let  
carelessly slip away the public domain  
until there is but little free land left.  
Tenants have multiplied faster than is  
good for the commonwealth. They  
have gotten at outs with their land-  
lords at some sections. The impover-  
ishment of soil and of manhood from  
this system constitute a national  
waste of grave character and alarming  
magnitude. Delegates will earnestly  
seek measures to check the growth of  
landlordism, and to find ways to turn  
tenants and landless men into home  
owners.

The conference will deal at length  
with the perplexing wastes that spring  
from unsuitable rural credits systems.

Over eighty rural credit bills have  
been placed on the congressional cal-  
endar within the last year. The last  
congress created a joint committee to  
deal with this problem, and that com-  
mittee is right now holding hearings,  
and working hard to whip its bill into  
shape before the next congress shall  
open.

The general committee will enforce  
strictly the rule that this gathering is  
annually an open forum. Any person  
may speak by consent of the house; in  
fact, the conference is a national social  
center to discuss these specific prob-  
lems.

Prominent among the workers at  
the conference will be Gifford Pinchot,  
the great conservationist; Dr. Kenyon  
L. Butterfield, president of the Massa-  
chusetts state college of agriculture;  
Joe E. Edmondson, national organizer  
of the Farmers' union; "Uncle" Henry  
Wallace of Des Moines, former chair-  
man of the Roosevelt Country Life  
commission and state market direc-  
tors.

## REFUGEES PERISH IN MAD FLIGHT

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD,  
U. P. staff correspondent.

SALONIKA, Greece, Nov. 29.—Vul-  
ture-like, starving refugees are strip-  
ping the flesh from the bodies of  
horses that have perished along the  
road in mad flight before the ad-  
vancing Bulgars.

Women and children who are strug-  
gling along the road from Priserend to  
Monastir are now facing a blizzard and  
when the snow lifts hundreds of  
corpses will be found.

The refugees who are struggling  
over the Albanian trail include fifty  
thousand Austrian prisoners. It is re-  
ported that the families of the British,  
French and Russian ministers are  
somewhere along this trail. Efforts  
are being made to reach them.

## CLAIMS ARE ALLOWED

The board of county commissioners,  
at the adjourned session held at the  
county courthouse Saturday afternoon,  
allowed all claims for work upon the  
state highways in Grady county during  
the past fall. This was done after the  
highway engineer had submitted a ver-  
bal report as to the manner in which  
the work had been done.

The roads worked covers a total of  
fifteen miles, divided as follows: Rush  
Springs south to county line, 5 miles;  
Minco to point one mile south of Po-  
casset, 9 miles; Chickasha and Tabler  
public highway, 1 mile. Warrants will  
be immediately drawn for a total of  
approximately \$4,000 in payment of the  
claims against the county for all ex-  
penses of this work.

In addition to this business the com-  
missioners adopted a series of resolu-  
tions providing for the transfer of cer-  
tain funds.

## Hears Arguments in Injunction Case

Judge Will Linn of the district court,  
sitting in chambers this morning,  
heard the arguments of the attorneys  
in the matter of the injunction sought  
in the case of Johnson vs. County  
Treasurer.

This is the matter wherein the plain-  
tiff seeks to restrain the county treas-  
urer from selling certain lands in the  
Minco drainage district for taxes due  
on the drainage bonds.

Plaintiff in his petition attacks the  
legality of the proceedings leading up to  
the issue of the bonds. Temporary  
injunction was granted some days ago.  
Judge Linn has taken the matter under  
advisement and will possibly make his  
order this afternoon.

## COURT HOUSE WEDDING.

Charles P. Howe, aged 29 of Walters,  
and Miss Lillian G. Talley, aged 24 of  
Geronimo, were granted a marriage  
licence this morning and married in  
the office of the court clerk, Judge T.  
P. Moore officiating in his most  
graceful and impressive manner.

## ANSWER OF GREECE RECEIVED

Contents of Note Not Revealed but  
Believed to Fall Short of Com-  
pliance with Demands  
of Allies

## AUSTRIANS SEEKING PEACE WITH ITALY?

Three More Steamers Sunk by Sub-  
marines; Germany and Great  
Britain Can't Get Together  
on Belgian Issue

By United Press.  
LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Greek  
reply to the last note sent by the allies,  
setting the latter's demands concern-  
ing the Balkan campaign, was handed  
to the allies' ministers at Athens, Sun-  
day.

The contents of the note have not  
yet been published, but the general im-  
pression is that while the Greek note  
is conciliatory it falls short of grant-  
ing to the allies all that was asked.

## Report Not Believed.

By United Press.  
LONDON, Nov. 29.—Continued Swiss  
reports tell of the capture of the Aus-  
trian city of Goritz by the Italians, but  
the reports are not confirmed and are  
not believed here.

## Kitchener at Paris.

By United Press.  
PARIS, Nov. 29.—Rumors that Lord  
Kitchener had retired from the British  
cabinet were evidently disproved by  
his arrival here today to confer with  
the French government heads.

When Kitchener visited Italy it was  
thought to be for the purpose of ar-  
ranging for Italian co-operation in the  
Balkan campaign, and that he would  
return from there to the Balkans to  
direct operations.

The first surmise was evidently cor-  
rect, but it is believed that he would  
not have journeyed to Paris if he is not  
on his way home. It is supposed that  
Kitchener mapped out the Balkan cam-  
paign fully, but left the execution of  
it to other hands.

## Sees Twenty-five Drowned.

By United Press.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Eleanor  
Franklin Egan, a magazine writer, on  
arriving here, said that she saw  
twenty-five persons drowned in a  
panic on the British steamer Barulov  
when a Turkish submarine fired  
across the steamer's bows on Octo-  
ber 3.

Mrs. Egan said many women who  
were unable to reach lifeboats jumped  
into the sea and some threw their babies  
overboard.

## Peace Dicker Reported.

By United Press.  
ROME, Nov. 29.—According to an  
article printed by the Tribuna, a Rome  
paper, Austria has approached Italy  
with proposals for concluding a sepa-  
rate peace arrangement. Italian offi-  
cials have so far made no comment on  
the report.

## Submarines Active.

By United Press.  
LONDON, Nov. 29.—According to re-  
ports received today, the French  
steamers Algerian and Omar and the  
British steamer Tanis were destroyed  
by submarines. Reports say twenty-  
nine of those on board the Algerian  
are missing.

## Far from Agreement.

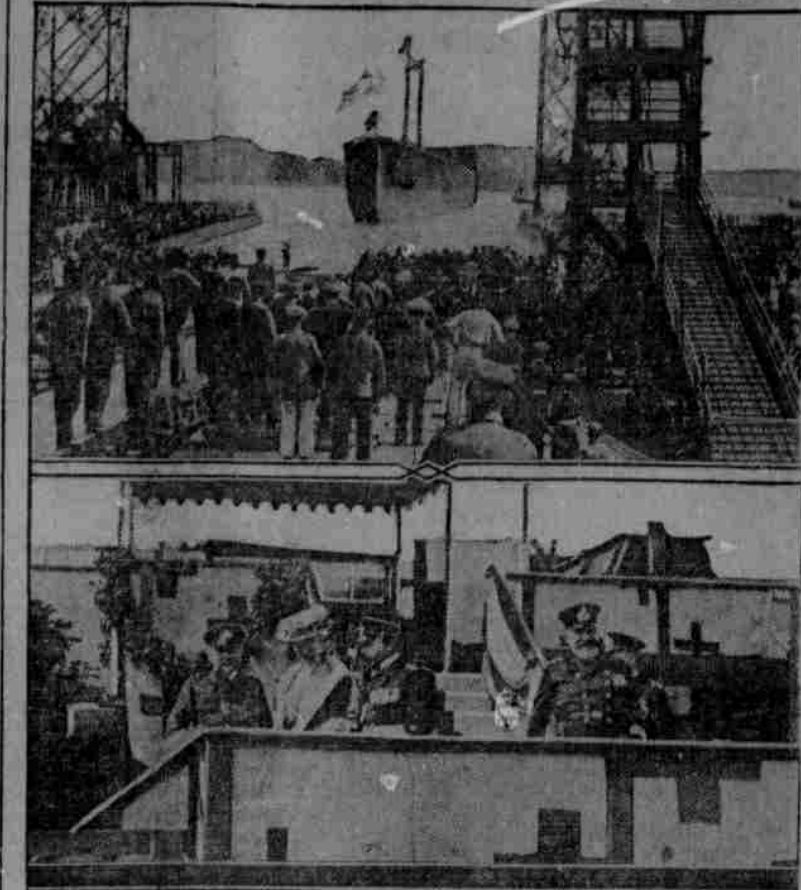
By United Press.  
BERLIN, Nov. 3.—(By mail.)—Eng-  
land and Germany are apparently fur-  
ther from an agreement regarding the  
Belgium question than they have  
been at any time since the war began.

Conversations with a number of  
leading men and newspaper state-  
ments confirm this belief. This is  
thought to be the reason why compe-  
tent authorities in England and France  
say the war will last five years.

## German Attache Not Involved.

By United Press.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The govern-  
ment was forced today to admit that  
it does not consider Captain Boyer, the  
naval attache of the German embassy,  
a co-conspirator with the Hamburg

## GERMANY STILL ADDING TO HER FLEET



Although the German navy has been bottled up by the fleet of the allies  
that fact does not prevent her from constructing other warships. The upper  
photograph shows the launching of the latest German cruiser, with the hull  
of the vessel going down the ways. The lower photograph shows the launch-  
ing party, with Frau von Hindenburg, wife of Field Marshal von Hinden-  
burg, on the launching bridge.

## GRADY CO. IS LEADING IN NEW MOVE

Shepard Expects Returns to Make  
Strong Showing for Moonlight  
Schools; 40 Teachers At-  
tend State Meeting

M. H. Shepard, county superintend-  
ent, is busy today mailing out report  
blanks to all village and rural teachers  
in the county to be filled in with the  
number of pupils, their ages, etc., who  
are attending the moonlight schools of  
the different sections of the county.  
This report is returnable, through the  
county superintendent's office, to the  
state superintendent.

Mr. Shepard states that he feels con-  
fident the returns will show that  
Grady county will lead all counties in  
Oklahoma in the matters of both the  
number of moonlight schools and the  
number of pupils attending those  
schools.

Mr. Shepard has returned from Chick-  
asha City, where he attended the  
meeting of the State Teachers associa-  
tion and was chosen for an important  
post of honor in that body.

Mr. Shepard, in speaking of the  
meeting of the association, stated that  
it could not possibly have been more  
harmonious and that all teachers, from  
the city superintendents down to the  
grade teachers of the little and vil-  
lages and the rural teachers, seemed to  
be working as a unit in their efforts  
to advance Oklahoma to the first place  
on the educational map of the country.  
In speaking of the attendance, Mr.  
Shepard stated that Grady county was  
represented in a magnificent manner,  
at least forty teachers from the differ-  
ent city, village and rural schools  
being present.

## PRESIDENT IS DELAYED

By United Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President  
Wilson had his party were delayed for  
twenty-five minutes this morning on  
their trip from New York to the cap-  
ital, due to a rear-end freight collision  
at Cornwell's Station on the Pennsylv-  
ania line.

Thirty cars were demolished by the  
wreck, tying up all of the four Penn-  
sylvania tracks between Philadelphia  
and New York. The president's train  
was detoured via Bordentown.

American officials in the scheme to  
supply German warships from Amer-  
ican ports. This admission was wrong  
from Assistant United States Attorney  
Wood after a wordy battle with the de-  
fense.

## UNIFORMS IN JOSEPH STYLE BEST

Modern Fighting Shows Garb of  
Many Colors Affords Most Pro-  
tection to Soldiers, Says  
British Officer

(U. P. correspondence.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.—(By mail.)—  
Khaki, field grey and German green  
as invisible colors for armies are  
dismal failures. Fourteen months of  
war in the field has proved that the  
most invisible army of all would be  
one whose soldiers were clad in mod-  
els of Joseph's coat.

Such at least is the verdict of a high  
British officer, who in months at the  
front has made a study of the invis-  
ibility of colors.

In clothing an army, the highest  
point of invisibility he says would be  
obtained by garbing each man in a dif-  
ferent color: one in green, the next in  
blue, another grey, one in red and so  
on alternately, according to the color  
expert's scheme. If this proved im-  
practicable each man should be  
dressed in a combination of soft toned  
colors. Either scheme, says the offi-  
cer, would enable an entire army corps  
to merge inconspicuously into any  
background.

Like the Scottish kilts, the olive-drab  
khaki of the British army today is  
based on custom, not science, he de-  
clared. Khaki originated in the Brit-  
ish Indian army and later got to Eng-  
land. The European war has shown  
that it is far more satisfactory on the  
Indian plains or the African veldt than  
linned against the landscape of  
France or Belgium.

Observers unanimously have re-  
ported that against the snows of win-  
ter or the green foliage of spring or  
summer, the khaki-clad Tommy is a  
conspicuous target. The same is de-  
clared to be true of the greyish green  
of the German uniforms.

## CONVICTED OF CRIME

By United Press.  
JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 29.—"Chicken"  
Joe Campbell was convicted of the  
murder of Mrs. Edmund Allen, wife of  
the ex-warden of the state penitentiary  
here.

The jury returned a verdict this  
morning after being out since Satur-  
day. The verdict recommended hang-  
ing as the penalty for the crime.  
Campbell was a negro trusty and  
was under life sentence at the time  
when he is alleged to have murdered  
Mrs. Allen.

## OVER MILLION SPENT FOR GOOD ROADS.

By United Press.  
WACO, Texas, Nov. 29.—The  
completion of McLennan coun-  
ty's \$1,975,000 system of im-  
proved highways was cele-  
brated here today with a ban-  
quet given by the Young Men's  
Business association of Waco.  
Representative business men  
were present from all parts of  
the country. The banquet was  
held out of doors.

## AVALON IS IN ASHES

By United Press.  
AVALON, Catalina Island, Nov. 29.  
One-half of this famous resort was de-  
stroyed by fire this morning.

The losses include the Grand View  
and Metropole hotels. It is estimated  
that property to the amount of several  
hundred thousand dollars was de-  
stroyed.

Catalina is a journey of a few hours  
by steamer from San Pedro, the port  
near Los Angeles, Cal., and is visited  
by thousands of tourists annually. It  
is famous for its submarine gardens  
where from glass bottom boats the ani-  
mal and vegetable life of the ocean for  
a depth of several hundred feet may  
be seen.

## CO. COURT CONVENES

Judge Davenport convened county  
court in regular session at 9 o'clock  
this morning and empaneled the jury  
for the term and took up the trial of  
the civil docket.

This promises to be a very busy  
term of county court and Judge Daven-  
port will dispose of all cases set for  
this term as expeditiously as may be  
possible.

At this morning's sitting of the court  
three cases were continued, one by  
stipulation; one case re-set; one judg-  
ment entered; one case passed to be  
re-assigned.

## TEXAS SHERIFF COMING.

Sheriff Hodge Bailey received a wire  
this morning from Jim Turnbow, sher-  
iff of Erath county, Texas, advising him  
to hold the negro, Alex Chandler, ar-  
rested by Sheriff Bailey, Saturday, and  
wanted in Texas for escaping from the  
Huntsville penitentiary, and stating  
that a deputy from his office would be  
sent to Chickasha for the prisoner at  
once.

## ARRESTED IN TEXAS.

The sheriff's office has received no-  
tice from the officers of Hall county,  
Texas, of the arrest at Memphis, in  
that county and state, of one A. L.  
May, wanted in Grady county for re-  
moving mortgaged property from the  
county and disposing of the same. May,  
the county authorities state  
formerly resided at Rush Springs.  
From there, in January, 1914, he re-  
moved certain mortgaged property to  
Purcell, where he disposed of it. It is  
alleged, County Attorney Venable has  
filed complaint in the matter and a  
member of Sheriff Bailey's staff will  
be dispatched to Texas for the pris-  
oner within the next day or so.

## TEXAS TOWN HAS BLAZE.

By United Press.  
DUNN, Texas, Nov. 29.—Four busi-  
ness buildings here were destroyed by  
fire this morning. The loss is esti-  
mated at eleven thousand dollars.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For Oklahoma.

Tough fair. Tuesday, fair and  
warmer.

## Local Temperature.

During the twenty-four hours ending  
at 8 o'clock a. m.:  
Maximum, 60 degrees  
Minimum, 37 degrees

## CLEANING UP FIELD HUGE JOB

Scene of Battle of Champagne is  
Visited by Correspondent  
Month After Gigantic Con-  
flict in September

## SOLDIERS BURIED IN OWN TRENCHES

Bodies of 25,000 Germans Thus  
Interred; New Cemetery Made  
for Fallen French Fighters;  
Gruesome Debris Removed

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS,  
U. P. staff correspondent.

WITH THE FRANCE ARMY IN  
CHAMPAGNE, Oct. 24.—(By mail.)—  
Cleaning up a battlefield is a whooping  
big job. The battle of Champagne be-  
gan a month ago and several reg-  
iments are still trying to make it pre-  
sentable.

This battlefield, which will be known  
in future textbooks as in many ways  
unique, is 15 miles long and 3 miles  
wide, running east and west. As the  
French advanced they faced the Ger-  
mans at its southern edge of it, their  
trenches, cut in chalk white as curds,  
being 50 to 200 yards apart.

Two months before their drive the  
French began to accumulate ammuni-  
tion; mass artillery, dig trenches, built  
narrow and standard gauge railways;  
wide, well graded rock-and-gravel high-  
ways and other things of the sort.

September 22 the French artillery  
turned loose a hell's fury of shells. A  
German officer's letter, interrupted by  
death, said the shelling resembled the  
collapse of a world. Practically every  
square yard of this 45 square miles of  
chalky ground was tossed into the air  
by explosives. White as a sepulchre,  
it is hard to believe that ever again  
will man be able to make his home  
amid these fields.

For three days the French poured  
mortar and cheddite into the Germans'  
barbed-wire entanglements, steel tur-  
retts, machine guns, armored trenches,  
secret traps, hidden defenses, invisible  
wire coils with cutting edges, centers  
of resistance, fortified woods and what  
not.

The Germans, their food supply cut  
off because supply trains could not  
approach, huddled at the bottom of  
their bomb shelters, twenty feet under  
the ground, while their trenches were  
blown to nothing. Some companies  
lost half their men during the bom-  
bardment alone. Underground ammu-  
nition stores exploded; shelters were  
ripped up as though they were roofed  
with paper instead of yards of stone  
and earth. The world never saw such  
shell fire.

At 9:15 o'clock a. m. on the twenty-  
fifth the French infantry charged, and  
at 9:15 and a half the house-cleaning  
began. As the attackers entered what  
was left of the German first line  
trenches, the clean-up began with the  
bayoneting all remaining Germans who  
offered resistance and making pris-  
oners of those who surrendered. Then  
the dead were thrown out and the pos-  
ition turned around for a possible coun-  
ter-attack.

The dead Germans were buried in  
their own trenches. I have heard that  
twenty to twenty-five thousand bodies  
were thus disposed of, while bodies at  
the bottom of cave-ins, under de-  
stroyed bomb shelters and in like  
places were left in the graves of their  
own choosing.

Brand new cemeteries were made for  
the French who fell. The new graves  
are curious. There being no time to  
place crosses or headstones to mark  
the graves, a wine bottle, with name  
and matriculation number corked in-  
side, is stuck down in the middle of  
each new mound. In cases where iden-  
tification was impossible, the dead are  
buried in a common grave with some  
such mark as this serving for all:  
"Here lie the bodies of 28 French  
soldiers who died for their country."  
The dead removed, the cleaning-up  
continues. Broken transports, shat-  
tered wheels, splintered planks, cloth-  
ing, German and French helmets, am-  
munition, guns, swords, books, shoes,  
revolvers and numberless other odds  
and ends including arms and legs lie  
promiscuously about on the churned

(Continued on Page Three.)